

return you to your hotel at any time after the banquet.

### Wednesday, July 29th.

11:00 to 1:00 P.M. Motorcade to Miami Beach, Roney Plaza Hotel and Roman Pools Casino.

12:00 M. to 1:00 P.M. Gay Senoritas—Spanish Troubadours—Graceful Dancers from Mexico—Negro Quartette—Jubilee Singers.

1:00 to 3:00 P.M. Dancing. Music by Roman Pools Orchestra.

3:00 to 4:30 P.M. Professional and Amateur Fancy Diving and Swimming Races. (Prizes and cups will be awarded.)

4:30 P.M. Joe Coppinger in alligator wrestling exhibition. This program will be continuous, colorful, and entertaining. Bathing suits will be furnished free. Bath house facilities will be at your disposal. Bathing may be enjoyed all day in the famous Roman pools or in the surf.

NOTE: Automobiles will start loading at 10:30 A.M. Cars will be parked in front of the Columbus, McAllister and Alcazar Hotels. Other instructions as for Tuesday.

8:00 P.M. Night in Dixie—Bay Front Park. Music by Caesar La Monaca's Miami Concert Band.

#### Program.

1. Overture to "William Tell"—Rossini.
2. Adolph Seerth in Community Singing.
3. Grand American Fantasy "Tone Pictures of North and South"—Bendix.
4. Soprano Solo "My Old Kentucky Home"—Ruby Showers Baker.

5. Xylophone Solo Overture "Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna"—Suppe.

6. Shrine Chanters.

7. Novelty Act.

8. Descriptive Fantasy. "The Evolution of Dixie." Lake Street dance on Biscayne Boulevard will follow immediately after concert.

### Thursday, July 30th.

10:00 A.M. Boat Trips as outlined above.

2:00 P.M. Boat Trips as outlined above.

12:30 P.M. Motorcade — Miami — Miami Beach—Coconut Grove—Coral Cables, visiting orange and grape fruit groves. Stopping at Musa Isle Indian Village and Pan American Airport.

NOTE: Automobiles will start loading at 12:30 P.M.

8:00 P.M. Theatre Party—Olympia Theatre.

9:00 P.M. Spanish Fiesta, Roney Plaza Gardens. Refreshments, Dancing, Entertainment. Visitors are guests of Dade County Retail Druggists' Association.

### Friday, July 31st.

9:00 A.M. Mens' Golf Tournament at Miami Country Club, 36-hole medal play. Bring your handicaps from your home club.

10:00 A.M. Glass Bottom and Miami River Boat Trips as outlined above.

1:00 P.M. Motorcade to Venetian Pools in Coral Cables—Water Sports—Refreshments—Entertainment.

8:00 P.M. Theatre Party for Ladies.

NOTE: Automobiles will start loading at 1:00 P.M.

## BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Die Glykoside.* By Dr. J. J. L. VAN RIJN, edited by Dr. Hugo Dieterle. Berlin, Gebrüder Borntraeger, 1931. Price: paper cover, 40 marks; bound, 50 marks.

While there is no scarcity of adequate and interesting reference books on the alkaloids in medical and chemical literature, the same cannot be said of that group of compounds known as glucosides, the importance of which we are just beginning to appreciate. The present work is a new edition of the famous monograph by van Rijn, compiled by Dr. Hugo Dieterle, director of the Pharmaceutical

Institute, University of Frankfort. The first edition of this celebrated work, probably the most comprehensive treatise on glucosides, appeared in 1900. The new edition, published thirty-one years after the first appearance of van Rijn's treatise, will therefore be welcomed by all those interested in this subject. To produce the present volume, comprising 620 pages of text, the original work has been very much expanded and largely rewritten. To begin with, a brief introduction, containing a general description of the glucosides, calls attention to the products of hydrolysis ob-

tained from them, namely, various sugars and aglykon bodies, or substances which are not sugars in their structure or properties. This brief introduction is followed by a detailed description of practically all the glucosides discovered and studied up to the present time. The classification and treatment of these follows the order of plant families, and ninety-three such groups are described in this book. Some of these plant families contain but few and relatively unimportant glucosides; others comprise a large number of members and include substances of profound interest to the chemist, botanist, pharmacist, pharmacologist and physician.

On looking over the pages of this monograph, one is struck by the number of chemical compounds of glucosidal nature, even the names of which are unfamiliar to the average chemist, pharmacist and pharmacologist. It would be interesting to inquire how many readers of the book have ever heard of such substances as oenin, ponticin, rufin, gein, prulaurasin, sophonin, fustin, violanin and many others. While these may be of remote interest to the average pharmacist and pharmacologist, a glance at some of the other compounds treated in this monograph will at once reveal that they are of very great importance in medicine. Under the glucosides, of course, we find treated the active principles of some of our most important purgatives, namely, *aloes*, *Rhamnus purshiana*, scammony, colocynth, elaterium, rheum, bryonia, etc. All that is known at present concerning the chemistry of these substances can be found in the pages before us. Under the *Cruciferae* are treated sinigrin, sinalbin and other sulphur-containing bodies of extreme interest. Among other well-known glucosides may be mentioned phloridzin, which produces a curious form of glycosuria when administered to animals; esculin, notable for its peculiar brilliant fluorescence in long ultra-violet rays; and saligenin, which, since the discovery by Macht of the local anesthetic properties of benzyl alcohol, has been introduced as a local anesthetic in medicine in place of phenylmethylol because of its free solubility in water. Most important of all, of course, in connection with a pharmaceutical and medical treatise on glucosides, is the treatment of heart drugs, the active principles of which, for the most part, belong to this chemical series. In the present monograph we find complete information as

to the chemistry of the strophanthus glucosides, namely, *k*-strophanthin, *h*-strophanthin, *g*-strophanthin and *c*-strophanthin. Naturally, the treatment of the digitalis glucosides occupies a prominent place. Every compound and derivative obtained from the foxglove is described in the chapter dealing with this particular subject. To mention but the names of the various glucosides and their derivatives, we may cite digitalin Nativelle, digitalin Homolle, digitalinum germanicum, digitalinum verum, digitalein, gitalin (pseudo-digoxin), anhydrogitalin, digitonin (Schmiedeberg), digitonin amorphus (Cloetta), digitonin crystalline, digitogenin, digitogenic acid, digitacid, digitoxin, digitoxigenin, digitoxose, digitan, gitin, digin, gitonin, gitogenin, gitoxin, gitoxigenin, digitophyllin, digitaline cristallisée. It is hardly necessary to state that here is to be found the complete chemistry of these compounds, as far as it is known, and the classical work of Windaus especially is presented in full.

Many other subjects of great interest to the pharmacist and physician may be found in this book but need not be discussed in detail in this place. Under the *Rubiaceae* we find a description of the ipecac glucosides. Under the *Solanaceae* appears a discussion of a number of well-known medicinal drugs; and under the *Scrophulariaceae* many curious heart drugs other than the digitalis glucosides are noted.

One of the most useful features of this treatise are the numerous structural formulas which it contains. An exhaustive literature is also conveniently printed, not at the end of the book but in the form of foot-notes on the different pages. The work is completed by two indices: one, a chemical index covering thirteen pages and comprising the names of all the compounds described; the other, a botanical index, referring to the sources of the various glucosides.

The monograph before us meets a long-felt need for a reliable and learned treatise on the glucosides. Every one interested in the subject, who can read German, whether he be chemist, pharmacist, pharmacologist or practising physician, will find this work an invaluable addition to his library. He who is not acquainted with that language had better start to study it or pray that the work may be translated into English.—DAVID I. MACHT.